गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिंतामणि पाणिग्रही) : (क) और (ख) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 343(1) के अनुसार संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी है तथा अनुच्छेद 343(2) के अंतर्गत संविधान के प्रारम्भ से 15 वर्ष की अवधि तक अंग्रेजी के प्रयोग को जारी रखा गया है। राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(1) के अधीन हिन्दी के अतिरिक्त अंग्रेजी के प्रयोग को राजकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए जारी रखने का प्रावधान है तथा अधिनियम की धारा 3(5) में यह प्रावधान है कि अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग तब तक जारी रहेगा जब तक इस भाषा का प्रयोग समाप्त कर देने के लिए ऐसे सभी राज्यों के विधानमंडलों द्वारा, जिन्होंने हिन्दी को अपनी राजभाषा के रूप में नहीं अपनाया है, संकल्प पारित नहीं कर दिए जाते और जब तक उन संकल्पों पर विचार कर लेने के पश्चात ऐसी समाप्ति के लिए संसद के दोनों सदनों द्वारा संकल्प पारित नहीं कर दिया जाता। संघ के सरकारी काम काज में हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग के लिए निरन्तर प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं।

Formation of Socialist Republic of Tripura by TNV

227. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the TNV leader, Mr. Hrangkhawl has recently anounced the formation of the "Socialist Republic of Tripura" as a sovereign and secular State; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) A militant organisation called TNV (Tribal National Volunteers) has its objective to wage an armed insurrection with a view to establishing an independent Tripura. It has formed a self-styled free Tripura Government known as 'People's Republic of Tripura' in June, 1984. In its monthly bulletin entitled 'Free Tripura' in June, 1984. In its monthly bulletin entitled 'Free Tripura" the self-styled President Hrangkhawl announced on 10th May, 1987, the 'noble ideology' of TNV as a socialist form of Government.

TNV has been declared an unlawful association with effect from the 4th February, 1987 under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Government of Tripura has taken several steps to combat the menace of a sccessionist movement of TNV, which does not enjoy popular support.

Chakma refugees in Tripura

228. SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Chakma refugees at present in Tripura; and

(b) whether the Bangladesh Government has agreed to take them back and if so, what is the present position regarding their repatriation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) There were 47,336 Chakma refugees from Bangladesh in refugee camps in Tripura as on 13.7.87. The refugees have been refusing to return as they fear for their safety on return. We have been stressing to Bangladesh that they must create conditions in the Chittagong Hill Tracts which would give the refugees the confidence to return to their homes voluntarily. While the Bangladesh Government has been claiming that the situation is normal and the refugees should return, the refugees remain unconvinced.